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1	Claims
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3	1. Apparatus for generating a mist comprising:
4	a conduit having a mixing chamber and an exit;
5	a working fluid inlet in fluid communication
6	with said conduit;
7	a transport nozzle in fluid communication with
8	the said conduit, the transport nozzle adapted to
9	introduce a transport fluid into the mixing chamber;
10	the transport nozzle having an angular orientation
11	and internal geometry such that in use the transport
12	fluid interacts with the working fluid introduced
13	into the mixing chamber through the working fluid
14	inlet to atomise and form a dispersed vapour/droplet
15.	flow regime, which is discharged as a mist
16	comprising working fluid droplets, a substantial
17	portion of the droplets having a size less than
18	20μm.
19	
20	2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the working
21	fluid droplets have a substantially uniform droplet
22	distribution having droplets with a size less than
23	20μm.
24	
25	3. The apparatus of claim 1 or 2, wherein the
26 .	substantial portion of the droplets has a cumulative
27	distribution greater than 90%.
28	

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The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein a 29 substantial portion of the droplets have a droplet 30 31 size less than 10µm

76 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein 1 5. the transport nozzle substantially circumscribes the 2 conduit. 3 4 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein 5 6. the mixing chamber includes a converging portion. 6 The apparatus of any of claims 1 to 5, wherein 8 7. the mixing chamber includes a diverging portion. 9 10 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein 11 8. the internal geometry of the transport nozzle has an 12 13 area ratio, namely exit area to throat area, in the range 1.75 to 15, having an included α -angle 14 substantially equal to or less than 6 degrees for 15 16 supersonic flow, and substantially equal to or less 17 than 12 degrees for sub-sonic flow. 18 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein 19 9. the transport nozzle is oriented at an angle β of 20 between 0 to 30 degrees. 21 22 23 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein 10. 24 the transport nozzle is shaped such that transport 25 fluid introduced into the mixing chamber through the transport nozzle has a divergent or convergent flow 26 27 pattern.

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29 The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the transport nozzle has inner and outer surfaces each 30 being substantially frustoconical in shape. 31

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1 12. The apparatus of any preceding claim, further

- 2 including a working nozzle in fluid communication
- 3 with the conduit for the introduction of working
- 4 fluid into the mixing chamber.

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- 6 13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the working
- 7 nozzle is positioned nearer to the exit than the
- 8 transport nozzle.

9

- 10 14. The apparatus of claim 12 or 13 , wherein the
- 11 working nozzle is shaped such that working fluid
- introduced into the mixing chamber through the
- working nozzle has a convergent or divergent flow
- 14 pattern.

15

- 16 15. The apparatus of any of claims 12 to 14,
- 17 wherein the working nozzle has inner and outer
- surfaces each being substantially frustoconical in
- 19 shape.

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- 21 16. The apparatus of any preceding claim, further
- including a second transport nozzle being adapted to
- introduce further transport fluid or a second
- 24 transport fluid into the mixing chamber.

25

- 26 17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the second
- 27 transport nozzle is positioned nearer to the exit
- than the transport nozzle.

- 30 18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the second
- 31 transport nozzle is positioned nearer to the exit
- 32 than the working nozzle, such that the working

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1 nozzle is located intermediate the two transport

2 nozzles.

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4 19. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein

5 the conduit includes a passage.

6

7 20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the inner

8 wall of the passage is adapted with a contoured

9 portion to induce turbulence of the working fluid

10 upstream of the transport nozzle.

11

12 21. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein

13 the mixing chamber includes an inlet for the

14 introduction of an inlet fluid.

15.

16 22. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein

17 the mixing chamber is closed upstream of the

18 transport nozzle.

19

20 23. The apparatus of any preceding claim, further

21 including a supplementary nozzle arranged inside the

transport nozzle and adapted to introduce further

transport fluid or a second transport fluid into the

24 mixing chamber.

25

26 24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the

27 supplementary nozzle is arranged axially in the

28 mixing chamber.

29

30 25. The apparatus of claim 23 or 24, wherein the

31 supplementary nozzle extends forward of the

32 transport nozzle.

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1 2 26. The apparatus of any of claims 23 to 25, wherein the supplementary nozzle is shaped with a 3 convergent-divergent profile to provide supersonic 4 flow of the transport fluid which flows 5 therethrough. 6 8 The apparatus of any preceding claim, further including control means adapted to control one or 9 10 more of droplet size, droplet distribution, spray cone angle and projection distance. 11 12 13 28. The apparatus of any preceding claim, further 14 including control means to control one or more of 15 the flow rate, pressure, velocity, quality, and temperature of the inlet and/or working and/or 16 17 transport fluids. 18 The apparatus of claim 27 or 28, wherein the 20 control means includes means to control the angular 21 orientation and internal geometry of the working and/or transport and/or secondary nozzles. 22 23 24 The apparatus of any of claims 27 to 29, 30. wherein the control means includes means to control 25 26 the internal geometry of at least part of the mixing chamber or exit to vary it between convergent and 27 28 divergent. 29

31. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the exit of the apparatus is provided with a cowl to

32 control the mist.

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1 2 The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the cowl 3 comprises a plurality of separate sections arranged radially, each section adapted to control and re-4 direct a portion of the discharge of mist emerging 5 6 from the exit. 8 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein 33. the apparatus for generating a mist is located 10 within a further cowl. 11 12 The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein at least one of the transport, secondary or working 13 nozzles is adapted with a turbulator to enhance 14 turbulence. 15 16 A spray system comprising apparatus of any of 17 claims 1 to 34 and transport fluid in the form of 18 steam. 20 21 36. The spray system of claim 35, further including 22 working fluid in the form of water. 23 The spray system of claim 35 or 36, further 24 37. including a steam generator and water supply. 25 26 27 38. The spray system of claim 37, wherein the spray

39. A method of generating a mist comprising the steps of:

system is portable.

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1	providing apparatus for generating a mist
2	comprising a transport nozzle and a conduit, the
3	conduit having a mixing chamber and an exit;
4	introducing a stream of transport fluid into
5	the mixing chamber through the transport nozzle;
6	introducing a working fluid into the mixing
7	chamber;
8.	atomising the working fluid by interaction of
9	the transport fluid with the working fluid to form a
10	dispersed vapour/droplet flow regime; and
11	discharging the dispersed vapour/droplet flow
12	regime through the exit as a mist comprising working
13	fluid droplets, a substantial portion of the
14	droplets having a size less than $20\mu\text{m}$.
15	
16	40. The method of claim 39, wherein the apparatus
17	is an apparatus according to any of claims 1 to 38.
18	
19	41. The method of claim 39 or 40, wherein the
20	stream of transport fluid introduced into the mixing
21	chamber is annular.
22	
23	42. The method of any of claims 39 to 41, wherein
24	the working fluid is introduced into the mixing
25	chamber via an inlet of the mixing chamber of the
26	apparatus.
27	
28	43. The method of any of claims 39 to 41, wherein
29	the working fluid is introduced into the mixing
30	chamber via a working nozzle in fluid communication
31	with the conduit of the apparatus.
32	\cdot

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1 44. The method of claim 43, wherein an inlet fluid

2 is introduced into the mixing chamber via an inlet

of the mixing chamber of the apparatus.

4

5 45. The method of any of claims 39 to 44, wherein

6 the method includes the step of introducing the

7 transport fluid into the mixing chamber in a

8 continuous or discontinuous or intermittent or

9 pulsed manner.

10

11 46. The method of any of claims 39 to 45, wherein

12 the method includes the step of introducing the

13 transport fluid into the mixing chamber as a

14 supersonic flow.

15

16 47. The method of any of claims 39 to 46, wherein

17 the method includes the step of introducing the

18 transport fluid into the mixing chamber as a sub-

19 sonic flow.

20

21 48. The method of any of claims 39 to 47, wherein

the method includes the step of introducing the

working fluid into the mixing chamber in a

24 continuous or discontinuous or intermittent or

25 pulsed manner.

26

27 49. The method of any of claims 39 to 48, wherein

28 the mist is controlled by modulating at least one of

the following parameters:

30 the flow rate, pressure, velocity, quality

31 and/or temperature of the transport fluid;

1	the flow rate, pressure, velocity, quality
2	and/or temperature of the working fluid;
3	the flow rate, pressure, velocity, quality
4	and/or temperature of the inlet fluid;
5	the angular orientation of the transport and/or
6	working and/or secondary nozzle(s) of the apparatus;
7	the internal geometry of the transport and/or
8	working and/or secondary nozzle(s) of the apparatus;
9	and
10	the internal geometry, length and/or cross
11	section of the mixing chamber.
12	•
13	50. The method of claim 49, wherein the mist is
14	controlled to have a substantial proportion of its
15	droplets having a size less than 20 µm.
16	
17	51. The method of claim 49, wherein the mist is
18	controlled to have a substantial proportion of its
19	droplets having a size less than $10\mu m$.
20	
21	52. The method of any of claims 39 to 51, including
22	the generation of condensation shocks and/or
23	momentum transfer to provide suction within the
24	apparatus.
25	
26	53. The method of any of claims 39 to 52, including
27	inducing turbulence of the inlet fluid prior to it
28	being introduced into the mixing chamber.
29	
30	54. The method of any of claims 39 to 53, including
31	inducing turbulence of the working fluid prior to it
32	being introduced into the mixing chamber.

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1	•
2	55. The method of any of claims 39 to 54, including
3	inducing turbulence of the transport fluid prior to
4	it being introduced into the mixing chamber.
5	
6	56. The method of any of claims 39 to 55, wherein
7	the transport fluid is steam or an air/steam
8	mixture.
9	
10	57. The method of any of claims 39 to 56, wherein
11	the working fluid is water or a water-based liquid.
12	
13	58. The method of any of claims 39 to 57, wherein 💮 —
14	the mist is used for fire suppression.
15	
16	59. The method of any of claims 39 to 58, wherein
17	the mist is used for decontamination.
18	
19	60. The method of any of claims 36 to 59, wherein
20	the mist is used for gas scrubbing.